Rates as Fixed by the Commission,

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-The carefully prepared Hepburn Interstate Commerce tate Regulation Bill was introduced in the House shortly after noon to-day. It abolishes the present Interstate Commerce ission and provides for the appointment of another, to consist of nine members, each to receive a salary of \$10,000 a year. The bill also provides for a Court of Commerce, to be composed of five Circuit Judges

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of the United States, which is to have all the powers of Circuit Courts, to sit as a court of equity, and to have original and exclusive risdiction in all suits involving a question f interstate commerce rates.

The bill declares that tolls to be demanded and collected by common carriers subject to the present Interstate Commerce act 'shall be just, fair and reasonable." Whenever upon complaint and hearing under these conditions of the present law, the commission shall find any rate or regulation unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, the rate, regulation or practice so declared shall, of its own force, take effect and beome operative after sixty days notice has been given to the carrier.

Review upon complaint of the carrier is to be had by the Court of Commerce. That court shall have power, if it deems any rate, regulation or practice ordered by the commission to be unreasonable or unlawful, to suspend its operation pending

In such an event the court is to require a bond conditioned that the carriers shall answer in damages to the shipper in any sum which he may have been compelled to pay over and above the charge that would have been made had the order of the com-

mission not been suspended.

Section 2 provides that when the rate substituted by the commission is a joint rate and the carriers parties thereto fail to agree upon the apportionment thereof among themselves within twenty days after the commission may the rate is changed, the commission may issue a supplemental order fixing the proportion of such joint rate each shall receive, portion of such joint rate each shall receive, and when the order of the commission prescribes the just relation of rates to or from common points over the lines of the several carriers, parties to the proceeding, and such carriers fail to notify the commission within twenty days after notice of such order that they have agreed among themselves as to the changes to be made to effect compliance therewith the commission may issue a th, the commission may issue a nental order prescribing the rate to charged to and from such common to be either or all of the parties to the seeding. These supplemental orders likewise to be reviewable by the Court of nerce. Failure to comply with orders to commission regarding rates makes the offending carrier liable to a fine of \$5,000 for each day it continues, together with costs of the suit.

for each day it continues, together with costs of the suit.

Appeals from the final decrees of the Court of Commerce are to be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States, but the appeal is not to operate as a stay to the orders of that court, unless good and sufficent bond is given to cover all excessive tolls collected in the meantime.

The United States is to bear the expense of the appeals to the Court of Commerce, from which appeals may be taken directly to the Supreme Court.

Other sections provide as follows:
Section 12. That in the exercise of the

ther sections provide as follows.

setion 12. That in the exercise of the selection defined and conferred upon it his act, the Court of Commerce shall possess the powers of a Circuit Court of the ted States, so far as the same may be

ted States, so far as the same may be licable.

That the Court of Commerce I have power to summon and bring beit all parties named as defendants or spondents in proceedings before it, whatever radical district. Territory or session of the United States they may de, and sufopenas for witnesses to apprehense to Court of Commerce may run any indical district or any Territory or session of the United States.

ection 14 That the Court of Commerce, a court of equity, shall be deemed always in for the parpose of filing any pleading, inding any certification from the Interstate macroe Commission, of issuing and returnmense and final process, and of making directing all interlocutory motions, ers, rules and other proceedings, includens portany restraining orders, preparatory he hearing upon their merits of all causes ding therein, and any justice of the Court Commerce may, upon reasonable notice according to the

in 17. That the Court of Commerce we power to appoint a clerk, a deputy bailiff, who shall act as crier, a messand five stenographers, who shall annual salaries, as follows, payable Treasury of the United States: The 5,000; the deputy, \$3,500; the bailiff, he messenger, \$1,500, and each stensit, \$1,600.

ELKINS CALLS A HALT.

Washington, Jan. 21.—Senator Elkins

He Thinks Congress Should Go Slow in Inacting Rate Legislation.

chairman of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, gave a setback o-day to the agitation for railway rate ion when he declared that he was opposed to decisive action on the question at the present assion of Congress and not in favor of an extra session to consider His idea is that a joint Congress committee should consider the matterduring the recess and report to the Senate and the House in the winter. The situation concerning this important topic has been complicated by the opposition to legislation manifested by holders of railway stocks and bonds who believe their interests to be threatened. In discussing this feature of the case to-day Senator Elkins said:

"A careful examination into the question of rate legislation will elicit the fact that perhaps more people, or at least as many ersons, are directly concerned than in any the class of legislation which might pos-bly be projected. The fact is that the roposed legislation will affect every man, woman and child in the country, and the amount of capital and distributed invest-ments which are to be touched is almost

Now I consider the position held by the urance companies of the United States, he their thousards of policyholders, directly affected, as one of great imtance. They hold hundreds of millions worth of railroad securities, which e affected by proposed legislation.
at would be the result as affecting concerns, therefore, if legislation enacted calculated to disturb railalues? In the first place these bonds depreciate in value. The insurance plies' assets would correspondingly es' assets would correspondingly Where would the burden fall? Joon the persons holding policies repanies thus affected.

again there are the national and banks. Many of them own railroad id stocks. Would it not be natural

THE HEPBURN RATE BILL IN.

IT ABOLISHES THE PRESENT INTERSTATE COMMESSION.

And Provides for Another, to Consist of Nice Members—Creates a Court of Commerce, With Power to Review the Commerce, With Power to Review the Commerce as Fixed by the Commission, to be considered as a matter of a day or a series of the consistency investigation dealing with the general rail roadquestion? Beyond a doubt.

"Again, some \$14,000,000,000 is invested in the railroads of the country, and much of that money represents the capital of individuals who have put their money into railroad bonds and stocks as a safe investment. Fourteen billions of dollars it may be concluded quite logically, is a vast sum of money. To pass a bill affecting such an amount of investment is not for a moment to be considered as a matter of a day or a to be considered as a matter of a day or a month, but the work of a great deal of time, in order that the question may be deal with conservatively, safely and cautiously."

> TO REGULATE FREIGHT RATES. Plan Presented by Vice-President Bond of the Baltimore and Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.-A definite plan for bringing about interstate commerce rate regulation was presented to the House Comto-day by H. L. Bond, vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio. Mr. Bond's plan is as follows: mittee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

1. Establish a special court of equity, composed of Circuit Judges so assigned that they be not confined to the one class of work, but participate in work on circuit and in Circuit Courts of Appeal.

2. Provide a larger Interstate Commerce Commission.

Commission.

3. Provide that when the commission, in a regular proceeding on petition, finds any rate unlawful the commission shall find also what change is at that time necessary to make it lawful.

4. Provide that in such cases the commission forth with file a petition in the court, accompanied by its findings, record of testimony, &c. and praying an adjudication of the matter embraced in the findings as against the defendants.

the matter embraced in the findings as against the defendants.

5. Provide that thereupon the court issue process, with copy of the petition attached, notifying each defendant to appear on a day named for a hearing of the matter, not less than thirty days after service of process, and file its answer ten days before such hearing. In default of answer and appearance let the court decree the matters as found by the commission. If a defendant appearand answers, have a speedy hearing on the record filed by the commission (unless the court provide for additional evidence) and have the court decide what, on the law and the facts, is lawful and equitable as the contract.

ent rate.

6 Provide that court's decree be con-clusively binding on the defendant for one year thereafter and the defendant be bound to publish and file schedules in conformity therewith, compliance to be summarily en-

forced.

David Wilcox, president of the Delaware and Hudson, "on behalf of the 26,000 stockholders and 23,000 employees of the company, each representing five persons," addressed the committee in opposition to the Cooper-Quarles bill, which he maintained would produce a condition of inelasticity, which would paralyze competition and stifle productive activity.

SANTA FE REBATE SCANDAL. All the Evidence to Be Sent to the Attor-

Music Hall, at 8:30 P. M., will have the following programme: Smetana quartet in E minor, Glazounow Novellettes. Tickets are to be had of Mrs. W. H. Kenyon, 321 West Eighty-second street. One concert for the Mary F. Walton Free Kindergarten for Colored Children, at 242 West Sixtieth street, at Aeolian Hall, 302 Fifth avenue, on March 2, at 8:30 P. M., will consist of numbers by Haydn, Janiew, Glazounow, D'Osten Sacken and others. Tickets are to be had from Mrs. James H. Morse, 129 East Seventy-sixth street.

This cuartet, which is the only one of the kind in this country, is composed of

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—The convention ban of the organization on the saloon business as conducted by many of its members,

The matter came up in a resolution from the regular committee, which called attention to the practice in some places, where miners were engaged in the liquor traffic, and recommended that they either give up their business or be expelled from the organization.

Another had talked freely of his own interest in the mining company. Capt. Holt, the supposed head of the scheme, is said to be a retired army officer. Holt was understood to have engineered the purchase of the volcano, paying \$500,000 for it, with the backing of Eastern capitalists. Pretentions offices were fitted up

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FLESH

and good Brains are made from

Grape=Nuts

If You "Must Have a Drink"

TO DO BUSINESS

You Possess the Alcoholic Craving

ONCE THE THIRST FOR DRINK IS CREATED VOLUNTARY EFFORT TO CONQUER IT IS OF NO AVAIL. THE OPPENHEIMER TREATMENT OVERCOMES THE ALCOHOLIC CRAVING WITHIN 48 HOURS. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

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THE OPPENHEIMER TONIC

Positively non-alcoholic and absolutely free from injurious drugs. Replenishes nerve vigor and restores nerve tone. Strengthens without stimulating. Creates healthy appetite. Forwarded on receipt of price, \$5.00.

Continued from First Page.

and gave me a certain amount of information, but as the days passed he grew more and more derelict. He told me about his mining company, saying that it would be able to sell sulphur at \$5 a ton, whereas the sulphur brought from Sicily costs \$10.

"Then came the Saturday afternoon when it was important to have him at my office with certain papers and information and he was not to be found. On Monday he was not at his office, but I did not learn that he had gone for good. His office boy was on guard, and a very stupid boy he was. About Christmas we came to the conclusion that Andrews was not and gave me a certain amount of informa-

first street.

A second concert for the Day Home and School for Crippled Children, 2111 Madison avenue, on Feb. 14, at Carnegie Chamber Music Hall, at 8:30 P. M., will have the holdings in The Bronx have increased 1,000 holdings in The Bron

Mr. Green's friends said yesterday that of the United Mine Workers to-day put the ban of the organization on the saloon business as conducted by many of its members, one of many sent to the newspapers, boomand hereafter a miner cannot be a saloon-keeper or a bartender and remain a member of the union.

ing the Popocatapetl property and preach-ing the erection of a hotel on the volcano. Another had talked freely of his own in-

organization.

The resolution was backed by President Mitchell and other national officers. In the discussion it was brought out that in central Pennsylvania, especially, and in some other States miners were in the saloon business, their wives tending bar in the day and the miners superseding them after working hours. The advocates of the resolution urged that the practice lowered the standard of the miners' organization.

The resolution was backed by President Mitchell and other national officers. In the discussion it was brought out that in central Pennsylvania, especially, and in some other States miners were in the saloon the sixteenth floor of the building at 42 Broadway, and until two weeks ago two stenographers were usually at work. Andrews's office, which bears on the door the name of the W. B. Ogden estate, was only a few feet away, and Andrews was in the mining office a great deal of the time after Capt. Holt departed. Halsey was always there.

E. R. Olcott of the firm of Olcott, Mestre & Gonzales, which

de Thoren (3 examples)

Lepine,

Government here, knew Holt and Andrews. Holt wanted him to organize a company to buy the mountain and develop

Lepine,

Diaz, N. V. (2 examples)

Lhermitte,

Dupre, Jules (3 examples)

Linnell, he sulphur mines. Andrews afterward old Mr. Olcott that he controlled the whole fair and that he had a lot of money in it. Andrews was born in this city 47 years ago. He went to Passaic in 1882 and lived there for ten years. He was married to Miss Libbie Boggs of Brooklyn, and they have thirteen children. In 1896 he brought an unsuccessful suit for divorce against her.

He was engaged by Andrew H. Green as an expert accountant in 1881, and under Mr. Green's direction compiled a com-parative statement of the expenses of the large cities of the world for the Council of Reform. He was prominent in civic affairs in Passaic, serving as Councilman and as a member of the Sinking Fund Commission. He edited the Fassaic Bridge.

GREEN ESTATE ALSO SUFFERS.

Adeance and was a trustee of the Congregational Church. He moved to New York ten years ago, but still owns a house in Passaic. His wife lives in Yonkers. Until in the Revival of a Real Democratic Party in the Country.

ATLANTA, Jan. 21 .- The following letter addressed to Mr. Clark Howell will appear in the Constitution to-morrow morning, with editorial comment

Passaic. His wife lives in Yonkers. Until his disappearance Andrews lived with his son, Charles C., at 46 West 127th street.

Andrews bought a house in West 117th street from Russell Sage, giving a lager mortgage. Three days ago Mr. Sage began foreclosure proceedings.

Baroness Seillière's first husband, Charles F. Livermore, left her a fortune of \$1,000,500. The Baroness was born Riley. Her father, John Riley, was a well known politician in New York forty years ago. After her father's death her mother married James O'Brien, whose wealth was estimated at \$3,000,000. The Baroness Seillière came in for a large share of this fortune. MY DEAR MR. HOWELL: I have just read with great pleasure and satisfaction your timely editorial in the Constitution of Sunday last, in which you discuss with so much interest and force an article printed in Gunton's Magazine for this month. I am sure that it must be effective in promoting among the Democrats of the South a real sense not only of their importance

SMATA FE REBUTE NAME.

All the Fairbrance to Be such the Attorney-General New Mexicons.

Manufacture of Description and the second of the manufacture of the such forms of the concludes that Andrews were not only of their importance of the concludes that Andrews were not only of their importance of the concludes that Andrews were not only of their importance of the concludes that Andrews were not only of their importance of the concludes that Andrews were not only of their importance of the concludes that Andrews were not only of their importance of the concludes that Andrews were not only of their importance of the concludes that the construction of the concludes that the Andrews were not only of their importance of the concludes that the design concludes the control of the concludes that the design concludes the control of the concludes that the design concludes the control of the concludes that the design concludes the control of the concludes the control o

Troyon (2 examples)

Van Marcke,

Vibert,

Worms



W. KAUFFMAN COLLECTION

THE undersigned announce a public sale of the VALUABLE MOD-ERN PAINTINGS AND SCULPTURE collected by the late J. W. KAUFFMAN, of St. Louis, an amateur whose excellent judgment resulted in a collection of works of the MODERN SCHOOLS which are of admirable artistic quality-pleasing in subject and desirable in size, the This countret, which is the only one of the kind in this country, is composed of Adolfo Betti of Florence, Italy, and Alfred Pochon of Lausanne, Switzerland, who alternate as first and second violin: Ugo Araof, Venice, and Iwan d'Archambeau of Verviers, Belgium, as 'cellist.

SALOONKEEPERS BARRED.
United Miners Don't Want Them on the Rolls of the Organization.

This countret, which is the only one of the kind in this country, is composed of Adolfo Betti of Florence, Italy, and Alfred agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities. His agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities.

All agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities.

All agreed that Mr. Green's confidence in Andrews was absolute. The agent appeared to have no sporting proclivities.

All agreed that Mr. Green's confidenc JANUARY 28TH.

The Following Artists Are Worthily Represented Greuze, J. B. Maris, Jacob Harpignies (2 examples) Mauve (2 examples) Boudin (2 examples) Henner, J. J. Bonnat. Monet, Callecott, Sir A. W. Israels, Josef Morland, Jacque, C.E. (2 examples) Munkacsy (2 examples) Chialiva, L. (3 examples) Jacquet, Pasini, Corot, J.B.C. (3 examples) Jongkind, Pearce, C. S. Dagnan-Bouveret, Kauffman, Renoir. Kaulbach, Daubigny, C. F. Rico, Knaus, Rousseau, Lambert, Schreyer, Leader, Souza-Pinto,

A CATALOGUE DE LUXE has been published. It is profusely illustrated and in conformity with the best workmanship. The edition, which has been limited to 200 copies, will be furnished to subscribers at FIVE DOLLARS.

Madrazo (2 examples)

Dupre, Jules (3 examples) Linnell,

Goubie,

Requests for further particulars and catalogues will receive due attention. THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers,

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AN assortment of the newest models in WAISTS OF WASHABLE MATERIALS for the Spring season is now being shown, prominent among which are Tailor-made Waists of Linon, also Waists of Persian Lawn, Crystalline and Batiste, trimmed with lace and embroidery, and more elaborate styles in Hand-made and Hand-embroidered Waists.

Sale of Oriental Rugs,

BEGINNING ON MONDAY, JANUARY 23d.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY ORIENTAL RUGS (LARGE SIZES), SUITABLE FOR PARLORS, LL-BRARIES, HALLS, SITTING AND DRAWING ROOMS, THE ORIGINAL PRICES HAVING BEEN \$90.00 TO \$200.00, WILL BE OFFERED AT

\$65.00, \$75.00, \$90.00 and \$100.00

A NUMBER OF PERSIAN RUGS, IN MEDIUM SIZES, WILL ALSO BE PLACED ON SALE AT SIMILAR REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

THE selection of TRIMMED HATS and TURBANS now offered comprises the newest designs adapted for between-season's wear, including Hats of Maline, Silk and Jet; and also some new models in Hats of Straw, and other light materials, for wear at the Southern (Third Floor.)

In addition, a variety of UNTRIMMED HATS, Millinery Materials and Ready-Trimmed Walking and Outing Hats for present and Early Spring wear are shown. (First Floor.)

Objects of Art

AT IMPORTANT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

A COLLECTION OF ARTISTIC PIECES SUITABLE FOR THE ADORNMENT OF PARLORS, RECEPTION ROOMS AND HALLS IS BEING OFFERED AT VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES, INCLUDING FINE BRONZES AND PORCELAINS, CLOCKS AND CLOCK SETS, LAMPS AND ELECTROLIERS, AND NUMBER OF SMALLER OBJECTS OF LIMOGES ENAMELS, ETC.

the department devoted to COTTON DRESS MATERIALS for Spring and Summer wear, there are now displayed new effects in Cotton Voiles (Embroidered and Printed), Silk and Cotton Homespun Suitings, Silk Organdies, Cotton Nets, Point d'Esprit, Organdie Lisse-Plumetis, Irish Dimity Raye and similar fabrics. Also Plain and Fancy Dress Linens.

Sale of Embroideries,

BEGINNING ON TUESDAY, JANUARY 24th.

THIRTY THOUSAND YARDS OF WHITE MUSLIN EMBROIDERED EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS WILL BE PLACED ON SALE AT ONE-HALF THE REGULAR PRICES, AS FOLLOWS

95c., \$1.15, \$1.65, PER STRIP OF 414 YARDS. (REAR OF ROTUNDA, FIRST FLOOR.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New Bork.

the Chadwick home last night and seized property which he refuses to let go until the duty is paid upon it.

The claim is made by the customs officials that considerable Chadwick property was smuggled into this country. Mr. Leach and an officer from Washington have been and an officer from Washington have been with all the country. When the country is the country of that considerable Chadwick property was

Customs Officials Setze Goods on Which
They Say Duty Is Due.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 21.—Some time ago
Nathan Loeser, as receiver in the Chadwick bankruptcy case, took charge of all of the Chadwick personal property. He still maintains custody and is acting for the United States District Court. Collector of Customs Charles F. Leach raided the Chadwick home last night and seized.

Icoking over the centents of the house, and picked out about \$10,000 worth of furs, lace and ivory, which they believe were smuggled into this country. It became known to-day that the goods were taken charge of by the customs officials. They were not removed from the Chadwick bankruptcy case, took charge of all of the Chadwick personal property. He still maintains custody and is acting for the United States District Court. Collector of Customs Charles F. Leach raided the Chadwick home last night and seized

Noises in the Head!